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FOR RELEASE: IMMEDIATE
TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1986

FEB 3 1987

U.S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

STATE AND METROPOLITAN AREA EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: NOVEMBER 1986

Nonfarm payroll employment was higher in November 1986 than a year earlier in 40 states and the District of Columbia, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. Over this same period, unemployment rates declined in 28 states and the District of Columbia. The national civilian worker unemployment rate was 6.6 percent, not seasonally adjusted, in November, compared with 6.7 percent a year earlier.

Because these state and area data are not adjusted for seasonality, comparisons in this release are limited to changes from the same month a year earlier. Over-the-month comparisons may be affected by seasonal changes and thus could present a misleading picture of underlying economic trends.

Unemployment

Of the states reporting over-the-year decreases in unemployment rates for November, 10 reported declines that exceeded 1 percentage point. The largest declines were in Nevada (2.8 points) and Illinois (2.1 points). Unemployment rates increased by more than 1 point over the year in seven states, with the largest increases in Mississippi (2.4 points), Texas (2.3 points), and Louisiana (2.1 points). (See table 1.)

The lowest unemployment rates were in New Hampshire (2.5 percent), Delaware (3.2 percent), Connecticut (3.4 percent), Massachusetts (3.6 percent), and Rhode Island (3.8 percent). Rates in excess of 10 percent were reported for Louisiana (13.4 percent), West Virginia (11.8 percent), Mississippi (11.5 percent), and Alaska (11.0 percent). (See the map.)

Of the 242 areas for which November unemployment rates are available, Nashua, N.H., and Stamford, Conn., had the lowest rate (2.4 percent), closely followed by Portland, Me. (2.6 percent), and Lancaster, Pa. (2.7 percent). Areas that reported the highest unemployment rates are

NOTE: Unemployment rates for 25 areas have been omitted from table 3 of this release because budget cuts have resulted in the suspension of employment estimates for these areas in the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program.

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McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, Tex. (20.6 percent), Houma-Thibodaux, La. (19.3 percent), Odessa, Tex. (15.9 percent), and Lafayette, La. (15.5 percent). (See table 3.)

The largest over-the-year declines in the jobless rate were reported for Beaver County, Pa. (4.9 percentage points) and Johnstown, Pa. (4.0 points). The largest increases took place in Odessa, Tex. (10.6 points) and Houma-Thibodaux, La. (8.1 points). Sixteen additional areas had jobless rate increases of 2.0 points or more.

Employment

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of nonagricultural establishments, rose by 2 percent or more between November of 1985 and 1986 in 26 states and the District of Columbia. The largest percentage job gains occurred in Nevada (4.6 percent), Arizona (4.5 percent), and Tennessee (4.2 percent). Of the 10 states reporting over-the-year employment declines, four had decreases in excess of 2 percent--Alaska, Louisiana, Montana, and Wyoming.

Almost all states reported over-the-year employment increases in services and finance, insurance, and real estate, and over four-fifths reported employment increases in trade and government. In contrast, 32 states experienced reductions in manufacturing; these were largest in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas. Mining decreases were reported for 30 states, with the heaviest in Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. (See table 2.)

The State and Metropolitan Area Employment and Unemployment release for December 1986 will be issued on Wednesday, February 18, 1987.

Technical Note

Federal-State cooperative programs

This release presents data from two major Federal-State cooperative programs—the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program and the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. Labor force and unemployment estimates produced under the LAUS program are shown in tables 1 and 3, while payroll employment estimates by industry (CES) are shown in table 2. These estimates are prepared by each State employment security agency using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Labor force and unemployment (LAUS)

The LAUS program provides monthly estimates of the labor force, employment, and unemployment for States and local areas. These estimates are used for economic analysis and in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs. Insofar as possible, the concepts and definitions for employment and unemployment are those used in the official national series obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a survey of households. For 11 large States (California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas), and two sub-State areas (New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area), the monthly estimates are taken directly from the CPS, since the size of the CPS sample is sufficiently large to meet BLS standards of reliability.

For the remaining 39 States, the District of Columbia, and the other sub-State areas, the monthly estimates are developed as follows:

The preliminary monthly estimate of total employment in the LAUS program is based primarily on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment (CES). This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. Estimates of employment for workers not covered by the payroll survey, such as agricultural workers and self-employed and unpaid family workers, are developed using special surveys, national historical relationships, and census data.

In the current month, the first step in the estimation process is to develop a preliminary estimate of unemployment which is an aggregate of the estimates for each of the three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were either entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

The first group is comprised of persons certified for unemployment compensation (about half of all unemployed persons) plus estimates of claimants who have exhausted their benefits, neglected to file or filed late, and persons disqualified from receiving benefits because they quit, were discharged for cause, or other "nonmonetary" reasons.

For the noncovered category, an unemployment estimate is developed for each industry or class of worker based on historical relationships adjusted by current national trends.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants, a composite estimate is developed from equations that estimate entrant unemployment as a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working-age population that is considered "youth."

The labor force is the sum of employment and unemployment.

Interim correction and benchmark adjustments. To bring the State estimate into conformity with national definitions of employment and unemployment and to provide a uniform basis for determining estimates in each State which are not affected by differences in State UI laws, the preliminary LAUS estimates for the current month are adjusted using a 6-month moving average ratio of the CPS to the preliminary LAUS estimates. Except for New York City and the Los Angeles—Long Beach area, metropolitan area estimates are obtained from the preliminary LAUS estimating procedure and then adjusted to the State total for employment and unemployment.

Once a year, the monthly CPS employment and unemployment levels for the 11 large States and two large areas are revised to new population controls provided by the Census Bureau. The preliminary LAUS estimates in the remaining States and the District of Columbia are benchmarked to annual average employment and unemployment levels from the CPS. The CPS benchmark control for these States meet BLS reliability standards on an annual basis. Labor market area estimates are also adjusted to the new State benchmark totals. Corrected estimates for all States and areas are published in April in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports (see below). Except on an annual average basis, the State data will not add to national totals obtained from the CPS, since most monthly State estimates are not based directly on the CPS.

Because of data limitations, seasonally adjusted data are not available for most States. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the 11 large "CPS" States are contained in the BLS news release, "The Employment Situation." Fuller explanations of the technical procedures used to develop these estimates appear in Volume 1, Chapter 4 of the *BLS Handbook of Methods* and in the Explanatory Note on State and Area Labor Force Data in the BLS periodical *Employment and Earnings*.

This release contains labor force and unemployment data for all States and selected metropolitan areas. In addition, labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for all States, metropolitan areas, labor market areas, counties, cities

with a population of 50,000 or more, and other areas used in the administration of various Federal economic assistance programs are available monthly in microfiche form through the Government Printing Office in "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" reports. For subscription information, contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Tel. 202-783-3238). The order number of these reports is 029-001-81003-2.

Employment by Industry (CES)

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment in nonagricultural establishments by industry and geographic location. Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity. Data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month, except for Federal Government employment figures which represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month.

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation, and (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks.

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors, determined from past experience, are applied to selected employment estimates each month.

Employment estimates are compared periodically with comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultual industries. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually, with March sample data adjusted to a complete count for the same period. The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. The survey-based estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. The monthly estimates are then adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one. Thus, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level.

The sum of the State CES estimates will not necessarily equal the national CES estimates for the same series because they are independently produced and may incorporate different benchmark techniques and time periods.

A fuller explanation of the Current Employment Statistics program appears monthly in the Explanatory Note for Establishment Data in the BLS periodical, *Employment and Earnings*, available through the Superintendent of Documents. Table B-8 of *Employment and Earnings* contains monthly industry employment data for States and metropolitan areas while the May issue contains annual average data for the most recent three years. Further historical data are available from BLS on request.

Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by State
(Numbers in thousands)

State	Civilian labor force				Unemployment							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	1,824.6	1,910.5	1,813.4	1,900.6	146.9	181.6	147.2	185.2	8.0	9.5	8.1	9.7
Alaska	253.0	251.5	252.0	247.3	21.1	27.1	23.9	27.1	8.4	10.8	9.5	11.0
Arizona	1,500.4	1,600.1	1,515.5	1,615.9	93.5	110.8	94.7	113.7	6.2	6.9	6.2	7.0
Arkansas	1,075.5	1,098.2	1,062.9	1,090.5	80.8	90.7	87.5	96.6	7.5	8.3	8.2	8.9
California[1]	13,106.4	13,445.7	12,955.9	13,464.6	938.7	829.4	856.2	879.8	7.2	6.2	6.6	6.5
Colorado	1,739.4	1,713.6	1,734.3	1,714.4	94.2	123.5	104.9	130.8	5.4	7.2	6.0	7.6
Connecticut	1,726.2	1,782.5	1,728.6	1,783.6	72.6	59.2	73.1	60.2	4.2	3.3	4.2	3.4
Delaware	317.7	322.6	317.8	322.9	13.3	10.8	14.0	10.3	4.2	3.4	4.4	3.2
District of Columbia	321.3	320.0	322.6	323.1	26.0	25.8	25.8	25.5	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9
Florida[1]	5,348.8	5,666.7	5,354.3	5,694.0	284.1	330.9	294.8	319.4	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.6
Georgia	2,919.6	3,040.3	2,900.4	3,027.0	181.5	171.9	179.5	171.1	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.7
Hawaii	479.4	487.3	485.9	492.0	25.8	21.1	25.0	21.9	5.4	4.3	5.2	4.5
Idaho	480.8	488.8	468.0	474.9	29.4	34.6	34.2	38.1	6.1	7.1	7.3	8.0
Illinois[1]	5,722.0	5,703.2	5,675.4	5,643.7	524.6	414.2	511.7	392.2	9.2	7.3	9.0	6.9
Indiana	2,773.8	2,838.1	2,772.8	2,814.5	185.3	174.8	200.0	169.1	6.7	6.2	7.2	6.0
Iowa	1,434.0	1,448.7	1,416.8	1,446.1	97.2	84.6	104.1	85.7	6.8	5.8	7.4	5.9
Kansas	1,264.4	1,235.7	1,255.0	1,240.1	56.6	67.5	59.7	66.7	4.5	5.5	4.8	5.4
Kentucky	1,719.8	1,734.5	1,709.9	1,717.0	145.2	119.7	153.4	135.4	8.4	6.9	9.0	7.9
Louisiana	2,012.9	1,986.7	1,987.4	1,968.6	226.5	258.8	224.4	264.7	11.3	13.0	11.3	13.4
Maine	555.1	567.0	556.7	558.6	24.0	23.6	26.0	24.5	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.4
Maryland	2,270.4	2,373.0	2,281.7	2,371.1	98.4	102.6	100.1	108.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Massachusetts[1]	3,037.7	3,063.7	3,054.7	3,079.4	100.8	103.5	109.1	112.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
Michigan[1]	4,336.7	4,416.5	4,373.8	4,463.1	414.4	359.3	390.0	358.7	9.6	8.1	8.9	8.0
Minnesota	2,246.7	2,254.5	2,246.3	2,255.7	109.4	97.6	129.2	115.3	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.1
Mississippi	1,141.2	1,171.9	1,123.7	1,161.9	103.7	129.8	102.7	133.1	9.1	11.1	9.1	11.5
Missouri	2,519.4	2,587.1	2,506.0	2,544.0	141.1	161.5	159.5	153.0	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.0
Montana	402.9	400.0	399.8	402.8	25.2	26.3	28.7	33.3	6.3	6.6	7.2	8.3
Nebraska	818.5	806.0	818.7	813.5	38.7	34.3	47.9	40.9	4.7	4.2	5.8	5.0
Nevada	517.3	534.0	518.2	533.7	38.8	28.1	42.5	29.1	7.5	5.3	8.2	5.4
New Hampshire	546.0	562.7	552.4	559.2	17.0	13.6	17.1	14.0	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.5
New Jersey[1]	3,831.7	3,874.1	3,867.4	3,902.2	209.5	186.8	216.9	159.0	5.5	4.8	5.6	4.1
New Mexico	656.7	682.0	653.7	675.5	55.7	61.2	56.4	62.0	8.5	9.0	8.6	9.2
New York[1]	8,536.9	8,442.2	8,517.9	8,406.8	564.1	468.5	517.2	449.6	6.6	5.5	6.1	5.3
North Carolina[1]	3,179.8	3,199.7	3,190.4	3,194.1	147.5	162.5	153.0	173.1	4.6	5.1	4.8	5.4
North Dakota	336.6	325.6	323.5	317.7	16.0	14.8	18.6	19.5	4.7	4.6	5.7	6.1
Ohio[1]	5,215.7	5,258.6	5,199.8	5,279.3	468.6	407.9	466.2	387.9	9.0	7.8	9.0	7.3
Oklahoma	1,580.6	1,597.9	1,567.5	1,591.2	106.1	127.4	110.8	120.7	6.7	8.0	7.1	7.6
Oregon	1,343.0	1,401.1	1,341.6	1,403.2	99.4	100.0	114.8	104.3	7.4	7.1	8.6	7.4
Pennsylvania[1]	5,600.6	5,611.4	5,489.0	5,561.3	397.3	322.5	415.6	332.0	7.1	5.7	7.6	6.0
Rhode Island	502.7	512.0	504.0	513.4	19.4	17.1	19.7	19.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8
South Carolina	1,590.4	1,650.5	1,574.7	1,639.5	101.2	89.9	100.0	92.1	6.4	5.4	6.4	5.6
South Dakota	351.4	352.9	343.7	349.4	15.7	15.0	20.9	20.6	4.5	4.2	6.1	5.9
Tennessee	2,290.4	2,335.4	2,285.7	2,335.0	162.8	167.5	170.6	179.5	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.7
Texas[1]	8,103.4	8,233.8	8,067.8	8,215.2	612.6	734.2	521.6	725.9	7.6	8.9	6.5	8.8
Utah	741.7	771.5	742.1	770.8	36.6	43.3	44.3	45.7	4.9	5.6	6.0	5.9
Vermont	281.2	292.6	283.0	295.7	10.1	11.5	12.3	12.8	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3
Virginia	2,909.9	2,959.6	2,912.1	2,965.6	152.1	139.1	154.0	146.3	5.2	4.7	5.3	4.9
Washington	2,150.7	2,260.3	2,112.2	2,225.7	152.5	169.1	164.0	178.3	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.0
West Virginia	761.8	748.0	767.7	757.4	85.8	86.2	98.1	89.6	11.3	11.5	12.8	11.8
Wisconsin	2,379.3	2,439.7	2,386.3	2,448.5	139.6	156.1	159.0	161.6	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.6
Wyoming	249.7	249.3	247.0	247.5	15.9	20.1	19.4	21.9	6.4	8.1	7.9	8.9
Puerto Rico	972.3	1,029.1	990.4	1,023.2	204.7	174.8	200.9	183.1	21.1	17.0	20.3	17.9

[1] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

Z Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Unemployment rates are computed from unrounded data.

Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data for Puerto Rico are derived from a monthly household survey similar to the Current Population Survey and are not subject to revision.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division

(In thousands)

State	Total[1]				Construction				Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			
	October		November		October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1985	1984	1985	1984p	1985	1984	1985	1984p	1985	1984	1985	1984p	1985	1984	1985	1984p
Alabama	1,436.1	1,451.1	1,440.6	1,451.3	70.4	73.5	70.2	73.6	356.2	354.7	355.8	352.4	72.8	71.7	72.4	71.1
Alaska	235.8	229.2	228.9	217.7	21.5	16.8	16.9	13.7	9.5	10.8	9.1	9.3	19.2	18.7	18.6	18.4
Arizona	1,305.4	1,345.8	1,316.6	1,376.4	112.6	115.7	111.8	112.6	182.2	184.7	181.6	184.4	63.6	65.7	64.1	66.4
Arkansas	816.9	837.9	814.9	832.8	38.5	39.1	37.4	37.1	211.0	215.7	209.8	214.0	49.3	52.4	48.9	52.0
California	11,118.5	11,363.9	11,127.9	11,402.7	500.1	510.3	495.3	506.0	2,100.1	2,113.2	2,092.3	2,105.9	548.9	575.6	548.3	573.4
Colorado	1,436.4	1,461.0	1,438.2	1,459.2	89.1	86.0	83.9	83.2	193.4	191.3	192.9	189.7	89.8	85.8	89.5	86.8
Connecticut	1,592.7	1,625.4	1,598.0	1,644.1	71.5	76.9	71.0	76.6	489.1	483.8	488.8	485.2	70.1	62.8	70.2	72.3
Delaware	298.7	305.6	299.9	307.5	19.4	18.0	19.1	17.7	72.2	68.8	72.3	69.2	12.3	12.0	12.3	12.1
District of Columbia	630.9	651.0	634.0	655.5	15.7	16.6	15.0	16.7	15.2	15.4	15.2	15.3	25.5	24.2	25.5	24.2
Florida	4,457.0	4,618.2	4,499.5	4,667.5	337.8	341.1	338.9	342.0	515.5	526.5	520.0	528.5	243.6	244.3	244.7	246.2
Georgia	2,606.0	2,688.8	2,616.0	2,695.7	152.5	166.4	152.8	165.7	560.3	557.9	560.4	556.9	163.6	166.6	164.1	166.0
Hawaii	423.2	431.3	427.3	436.8	17.5	19.3	17.4	19.4	21.7	21.3	21.7	21.6	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.1
Idaho	349.9	342.7	346.1	340.1	17.9	16.8	17.0	14.8	57.3	53.3	56.1	53.2	19.6	18.8	19.4	18.6
Illinois	4,802.3	4,867.8	4,800.8	4,876.1	204.4	201.3	197.2	197.9	977.3	958.3	973.6	959.7	278.2	275.4	279.0	276.7
Indiana	2,225.6	2,302.8	2,225.5	2,302.9	102.2	115.0	99.3	113.0	688.8	697.4	684.9	695.1	111.9	115.7	112.4	115.3
Iowa	1,091.2	1,081.4	1,087.8	1,082.1	39.3	40.0	36.4	36.8	204.8	196.7	204.3	195.6	51.6	49.3	51.3	49.3
Kansas	990.3	1,003.1	994.1	1,011.0	47.9	45.8	45.8	44.3	174.7	174.2	175.5	173.1	45.3	44.7	45.3	44.3
Kentucky	1,266.4	1,296.6	1,266.0	1,299.1	61.4	67.5	60.5	67.5	254.1	252.1	252.3	252.5	67.6	68.5	67.4	69.5
Louisiana	1,609.0	1,519.5	1,606.1	1,518.1	108.2	91.8	105.4	89.9	176.7	167.8	174.7	167.7	115.4	105.1	115.1	101.9
Maine	470.6	483.2	465.9	479.5	25.9	29.7	24.7	28.6	107.0	106.1	106.9	105.1	19.6	19.6	19.2	19.3
Maryland	1,906.2	1,957.1	1,920.7	1,959.3	135.5	145.3	135.8	143.6	215.0	208.3	215.6	207.3	89.9	92.0	91.2	92.1
Massachusetts	2,959.5	3,000.4	2,973.3	3,009.8	116.5	124.4	116.0	126.0	657.0	629.8	657.0	629.4	129.4	130.7	129.6	130.3
Michigan	3,867.6	3,639.0	3,878.0	3,652.0	114.2	127.1	113.7	122.3	989.1	970.6	986.7	976.3	144.1	148.6	144.3	147.9
Minnesota	1,901.2	1,929.8	1,895.5	1,925.2	81.8	84.4	77.2	81.9	572.8	569.8	568.4	565.9	100.9	99.9	100.4	99.9
Mississippi	852.6	860.4	854.5	860.8	38.0	36.8	38.3	35.9	223.1	222.5	223.4	221.3	40.6	41.0	40.3	40.8
Missouri	2,134.3	2,172.8	2,132.3	2,176.4	102.5	111.7	101.8	109.7	431.3	415.7	429.2	419.5	144.8	143.8	144.2	143.8
Montana	281.4	275.8	280.1	272.7	12.6	11.4	12.0	9.1	22.5	21.3	21.7	20.9	20.8	20.5	20.5	20.2
Nebraska	659.4	648.2	659.0	670.7	28.8	29.8	27.7	28.7	88.8	89.7	87.5	88.7	43.6	42.1	43.7	42.4
Nevada	454.9	474.2	454.1	474.9	24.2	28.4	23.2	27.7	22.0	22.5	22.1	22.4	25.4	26.4	25.4	26.4
New Hampshire	479.4	495.2	480.4	492.1	36.1	38.5	35.3	37.5	122.3	119.7	122.9	119.1	15.8	16.1	15.8	16.1
New Jersey	3,457.9	3,573.4	3,448.0	3,582.9	147.8	159.9	146.8	157.9	721.5	722.5	720.5	719.9	228.9	232.4	229.2	232.7
New Mexico	525.4	525.6	526.0	525.4	37.6	36.7	37.1	36.3	38.0	38.6	37.7	38.0	30.0	28.0	29.8	27.8
New York	7,853.4	8,013.0	7,893.0	8,050.7	310.9	337.5	306.6	333.8	1,292.2	1,256.0	1,289.9	1,254.4	419.1	413.5	418.3	416.4
North Carolina	2,692.3	2,769.0	2,699.8	2,778.6	155.3	165.6	155.6	165.4	830.3	833.6	829.0	834.8	131.0	136.1	130.3	136.0
North Dakota	255.3	253.0	253.5	251.9	13.4	12.6	12.1	11.2	16.0	16.2	15.4	16.1	16.6	15.9	16.4	15.7
Ohio	4,456.8	4,584.6	4,473.1	4,603.9	172.9	183.2	166.6	177.3	1,119.0	1,089.2	1,123.1	1,097.9	204.4	207.7	204.3	207.8
Oklahoma	1,181.7	1,194.9	1,178.9	1,188.9	46.2	44.5	45.8	44.3	171.1	157.7	170.4	157.7	64.0	61.9	64.0	61.7
Oregon	1,058.5	1,076.9	1,060.6	1,070.5	35.2	34.5	31.7	31.8	210.1	203.4	201.1	196.9	59.6	59.2	58.8	59.4
Pennsylvania	4,889.1	4,880.1	4,828.1	4,895.8	211.8	220.5	206.4	215.0	1,077.5	1,037.0	1,074.8	1,034.1	242.8	241.7	241.1	243.5
Rhode Island	432.1	436.5	433.7	437.9	16.1	16.6	15.5	16.4	121.6	121.9	122.3	121.5	14.0	14.3	13.9	14.4
South Carolina	1,321.3	1,348.0	1,319.6	1,341.2	86.5	89.4	85.7	90.1	363.9	361.8	363.6	361.9	56.6	57.3	57.1	57.4
South Dakota	249.0	254.8	246.5	253.4	11.1	10.9	10.2	9.7	25.5	29.5	24.7	28.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.6
Tennessee	1,898.2	1,975.5	1,899.2	1,979.6	86.3	91.3	85.2	90.2	485.1	488.7	485.9	489.3	93.5	93.7	92.2	93.5
Texas	6,737.0	6,685.3	6,747.3	6,683.7	453.3	413.7	448.1	406.7	999.9	963.5	998.1	959.7	383.7	375.2	384.1	376.0
Utah	637.6	643.1	638.2	644.9	38.7	35.2	37.3	33.9	94.5	91.3	93.6	91.2	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6
Vermont	230.9	230.1	227.6	230.2	16.7	13.5	16.0	13.3	49.8	49.7	49.4	50.2	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6
Virginia	2,498.7	2,581.3	2,507.3	2,593.7	159.4	169.8	157.0	168.5	426.8	431.6	425.6	432.2	133.3	135.4	132.9	136.5
Washington	1,745.1	1,794.2	1,738.9	1,784.8	85.6	89.8	81.5	84.0	301.8	302.9	297.1	298.2	96.8	96.2	95.2	95.7
West Virginia	602.5	601.2	600.4	600.7	26.7	27.6	25.6	26.2	89.4	87.8	88.2	87.5	37.7	36.5	37.4	36.4
Wisconsin	2,014.8	2,044.8	2,009.3	2,049.5	70.6	71.1	67.5	68.7	519.6	517.3	516.3	519.3	95.8	97.4	95.2	97.0
Wyoming	209.1	198.8	203.7	194.5	15.6	14.7	13.8	12.4	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.5	15.7	14.3	15.4	14.2
Puerto Rico	685.7	710.6	694.3	(2)	25.6	29.5	25.3	(2)	148.3	149.7	150.9	(2)	13.9	14.1	14.1	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by State and selected industry division-Continued

(In thousands)

State	Trade				Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services				Government			
	October		November		October		November		October		November		October		November	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	303.3	319.3	308.5	321.6	66.5	70.1	66.5	70.2	245.1	248.7	243.8	248.7	303.2	301.4	304.8	301.8
Alaska	47.4	44.7	47.2	43.7	13.1	12.8	12.9	12.7	45.4	43.9	45.1	43.1	69.8	69.0	69.8	69.0
Arizona	320.2	336.7	328.8	343.9	82.9	91.4	83.8	91.6	303.5	325.7	304.5	326.2	228.6	237.3	230.3	240.6
Arkansas	185.5	190.3	186.3	190.2	36.9	37.9	36.9	37.7	141.9	149.4	141.2	148.3	148.5	148.7	149.2	149.3
California	2,646.2	2,735.1	2,656.6	2,767.0	749.5	768.1	749.3	769.8	2,679.5	2,755.6	2,679.3	2,755.9	1,823.5	1,863.6	1,841.4	1,882.3
Colorado	355.3	362.5	359.3	366.9	98.7	100.7	98.5	100.8	320.9	337.0	324.4	343.6	257.4	260.5	257.8	261.2
Connecticut	357.8	370.2	361.5	376.2	132.0	139.9	132.6	141.0	358.2	373.3	358.1	373.5	192.3	196.7	194.1	199.5
Delaware	65.3	69.1	66.1	70.3	20.2	22.2	20.4	22.2	63.9	68.5	63.8	68.3	45.4	46.9	45.9	47.5
District of Columbia	64.6	62.9	65.7	63.9	34.8	35.2	34.9	35.3	217.8	230.2	219.5	231.7	259.1	266.6	260.2	268.4
Florida	1,197.0	1,257.7	1,214.5	1,280.4	322.7	335.1	324.4	337.1	1,141.7	1,187.1	1,153.0	1,203.4	688.8	716.4	694.1	719.8
Georgia	660.6	692.6	666.5	699.6	139.4	145.6	139.6	145.7	469.8	495.7	471.6	496.5	452.0	455.4	453.1	456.6
Hawaii	115.4	117.9	116.3	118.9	32.0	32.7	32.1	32.8	110.6	113.1	111.2	114.2	92.2	93.2	94.7	95.8
Idaho	87.0	85.6	87.2	85.5	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.7	67.0	68.1	64.3	67.9	73.5	74.6	72.7	73.9
Illinois	1,175.6	1,215.9	1,186.0	1,224.0	338.9	345.2	338.8	344.8	1,106.0	1,137.5	1,103.5	1,138.7	692.6	708.0	693.5	710.3
Indiana	522.6	541.1	529.4	545.6	107.3	113.1	107.4	113.4	419.0	440.0	418.2	439.5	343.7	351.0	345.9	351.7
Iowa	280.4	277.2	280.3	278.4	63.5	65.0	63.8	65.0	235.7	238.6	234.5	238.0	213.6	214.3	215.0	216.8
Kansas	248.3	253.6	251.5	256.3	53.3	54.4	53.5	54.8	189.5	197.6	188.7	197.5	194.8	201.5	197.3	208.9
Kentucky	299.8	308.7	301.1	309.6	58.4	61.8	58.5	61.5	250.1	256.9	251.9	257.4	230.8	238.4	231.1	239.0
Louisiana	389.9	376.9	394.3	378.2	85.7	83.9	85.9	83.9	323.5	317.4	322.1	317.9	329.2	320.8	328.6	320.9
Maine	111.2	114.5	109.8	114.2	21.3	23.0	21.5	23.0	96.5	100.0	93.7	98.0	89.0	90.2	90.2	91.2
Maryland	478.4	484.2	485.6	487.4	111.4	118.6	111.9	118.7	477.2	509.5	478.9	508.9	397.0	397.3	400.2	399.5
Massachusetts	689.2	708.0	698.1	715.3	193.1	202.3	194.2	202.9	792.8	828.9	796.1	829.1	380.0	379.9	382.8	382.4
Michigan	792.4	818.8	798.3	826.7	163.0	170.9	163.9	171.1	755.5	788.8	755.6	787.2	599.5	603.5	604.8	609.9
Minnesota	472.6	475.6	475.4	477.4	112.0	116.9	111.9	117.3	442.1	457.0	439.3	456.1	309.9	318.1	314.1	321.7
Mississippi	179.6	185.0	181.6	187.1	35.9	37.1	35.9	37.0	132.8	137.1	132.6	137.1	193.8	194.0	193.7	193.7
Missouri	521.4	540.3	525.5	542.0	121.9	126.1	121.8	126.5	469.5	491.6	465.3	486.7	336.5	337.9	338.8	340.3
Montana	75.9	72.6	76.5	72.4	13.1	12.7	13.1	12.6	60.2	60.0	60.0	60.7	69.5	70.6	69.9	70.5
Nebraska	167.8	168.9	168.7	169.7	45.6	47.8	45.6	47.8	144.6	147.3	144.3	147.0	138.4	140.5	139.5	144.3
Nevada	92.8	96.7	94.7	98.3	22.2	23.2	22.2	23.3	199.2	207.0	199.2	206.9	62.8	63.6	63.0	63.4
New Hampshire	117.2	121.2	118.2	121.9	25.5	28.3	25.7	28.3	102.3	108.8	100.5	106.4	59.9	62.1	61.5	62.3
New Jersey	821.5	857.2	828.0	864.2	193.8	204.0	194.0	205.0	804.1	847.1	801.8	846.2	538.2	547.9	545.5	554.6
New Mexico	126.2	129.4	127.4	130.8	25.4	26.5	25.5	26.6	113.8	116.2	113.5	115.8	134.2	135.4	134.6	135.8
New York	1,659.5	1,688.7	1,686.2	1,710.7	721.4	746.9	723.1	748.0	2,088.6	2,167.6	2,093.0	2,172.5	1,355.0	1,396.1	1,369.1	1,408.3
North Carolina	585.0	607.3	590.4	614.3	110.8	117.9	111.1	118.4	438.2	463.0	437.7	459.8	437.0	440.8	440.9	445.1
North Dakota	67.5	67.3	67.8	67.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	58.4	60.0	58.3	60.0	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.7
Ohio	1,060.1	1,114.6	1,072.8	1,126.0	220.1	231.7	221.2	232.3	974.2	1,044.4	974.6	1,043.0	678.7	689.0	683.9	695.0
Oklahoma	288.4	288.8	290.0	291.3	64.2	62.9	63.8	63.1	227.8	229.7	226.5	228.9	254.9	254.5	255.2	258.8
Oregon	263.2	268.1	266.6	270.2	67.6	70.8	67.5	71.2	218.7	233.7	218.8	231.7	202.3	205.4	204.5	207.6
Pennsylvania	1,090.3	1,132.6	1,109.9	1,149.6	265.5	274.7	265.8	275.0	1,200.3	1,256.9	1,201.3	1,252.9	685.8	682.4	693.2	691.3
Rhode Island	95.8	95.5	95.4	97.2	23.4	23.8	23.4	23.8	105.5	106.3	105.2	106.5	57.6	57.9	57.9	58.0
South Carolina	284.4	300.3	283.6	301.3	57.6	59.5	57.4	59.3	215.5	228.7	212.9	226.2	255.3	261.1	257.6	263.3
South Dakota	65.6	66.2	65.8	66.2	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.7	59.1	60.4	58.6	59.6	58.4	59.0	59.1	60.5
Tennessee	450.3	475.3	456.5	477.2	90.5	90.7	90.4	90.9	349.1	403.8	348.9	405.8	312.6	325.1	312.4	325.9
Texas	1,715.9	1,718.7	1,726.4	1,719.9	445.7	452.7	446.6	453.8	1,341.4	1,387.1	1,357.6	1,384.4	1,123.9	1,181.9	1,135.8	1,191.0
Utah	149.9	154.8	152.0	157.8	31.4	33.3	31.5	33.3	135.9	139.6	135.3	139.1	140.3	143.1	141.7	144.0
Vermont	52.2	53.1	51.9	52.9	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.9	53.5	54.3	51.7	53.8	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.8
Virginia	560.6	586.3	569.5	597.2	124.2	131.5	124.7	132.3	550.3	573.7	548.7	571.0	526.8	536.4	531.6	539.7
Washington	428.5	444.4	433.8	446.8	100.6	105.5	100.6	104.3	378.4	398.4	376.7	395.5	351.3	355.0	351.1	356.8
West Virginia	134.4	135.3	135.7	136.0	23.6	24.1	23.7	24.1	118.4	121.3	117.8	121.3	128.1	130.1	129.2	130.8
Wisconsin	478.9	480.7	472.0	483.2	104.8	109.5	104.9	109.6	419.4	433.8	417.7	431.3	330.4	333.5	333.4	337.8
Wyoming	46.2	43.0	45.3	42.5	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.8	34.2	33.8	33.2	32.6	54.4	54.8	54.3	55.3
Puerto Rico	119.5	123.1	122.4	(2)	30.5	31.6	30.8	(2)	93.6	98.4	94.7	(2)	255.6	263.6	257.4	(2)

1 Employees in mining are not shown separately but are included in the total.

2 Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data are a count of jobs by place of work. Estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Data incorporate benchmark adjustments through March 1985, except for Michigan, where data shown are benchmarked to December 1984.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas
(Percent)

State and area	October		November	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Alabama	8.0	9.5	8.1	9.7
Birmingham	6.5	8.4	6.4	8.3
Huntsville	5.5	7.6	5.8	7.5
Mobile	8.6	10.4	8.5	10.4
Montgomery	6.7	7.9	6.9	8.2
Tuscaloosa	6.3	7.2	6.2	7.4
Alaska	8.4	10.8	9.5	11.0
Arizona	6.2	6.9	6.2	7.0
Phoenix	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.9
Tucson	5.0	5.9	5.3	6.2
Arkansas	7.8	8.3	8.2	8.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.5
Fort Smith[1]	7.2	7.4	7.4	6.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	5.9	7.3	5.8	7.8
Pine Bluff	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.7
California[2]	7.2	6.2	6.6	6.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.0
Bakersfield	12.7	12.7	11.2	13.2
Fresno	12.9	11.7	12.8	12.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach[2]	6.9	5.9	6.6	6.4
Modesto	13.6	12.3	13.2	13.8
Oakland	6.5	5.6	5.6	5.5
Oxnard-Ventura	8.4	7.0	7.1	7.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	7.6	6.6	6.5	6.4
Sacramento	6.8	5.7	6.2	6.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.8	8.0	10.7	10.2
San Diego	5.5	5.1	4.7	5.1
San Francisco	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.2
San Jose	6.4	5.4	5.6	5.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	5.3	4.6	5.1	5.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.3
Stockton	11.6	10.2	12.2	11.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.6
Colorado	5.4	7.2	6.0	7.6
Boulder-Longmont	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.7
Denver	4.7	6.9	5.1	7.2
Connecticut	4.2	3.3	4.2	3.4
Bridgeport-Milford	5.1	4.1	5.2	4.2
Hartford	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.0
New Britain	4.6	3.5	4.8	3.8
New Haven-Meriden	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.3
Stamford	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.4
Waterbury	5.9	4.6	5.7	4.8
Delaware	4.2	3.4	4.4	3.2
Wilmington[1]	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.8
District of Columbia	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9
Washington[1]	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Florida[2]	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.6
Daytona Beach	4.1	5.2	4.6	5.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0
Gainesville	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.6
Jacksonville	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	10.1	10.8	10.0	9.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.2	7.3	4.5	6.3
Miami-Hialeah	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.2
Orlando	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.8
Pensacola	4.8	6.0	5.2	6.6
Sarasota	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.7
Tallahassee	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	4.2	5.1	4.5	5.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.1
Georgia	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.7
Albany	9.0	11.9	9.7	11.1
Athens	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.7
Atlanta	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.5
Augusta[1]	6.9	5.8	5.9	6.1
Columbus[1]	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.4
Macon-Warner Robins	6.9	5.8	6.6	5.7
Savannah	7.0	6.4	6.8	6.3
Hawaii	5.4	4.3	5.2	4.5
Honolulu	4.9	3.9	4.7	4.1
Idaho	6.1	7.1	7.3	8.0
Boise City	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.6
Illinois[2]	9.2	7.3	9.0	6.9
Aurora-Elgin	7.5	5.8	7.8	5.4
Bloomington-Normal	5.6	4.4	6.6	4.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	5.0	3.9	5.7	4.1
Chicago	8.8	6.9	8.2	6.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[1]	10.4	8.8	10.4	8.3
Decatur	11.1	9.7	11.2	9.2
Joliet	8.2	6.7	8.0	6.7
Lake County	6.0	4.7	6.1	4.5
Kankakee	11.2	8.5	11.6	8.0
Peoria	11.0	7.7	10.8	7.4
Rockford	10.6	8.5	10.1	8.1
Springfield	6.7	5.0	7.4	5.0
Indiana	6.7	6.2	7.2	6.0
Anderson	6.1	5.5	6.5	5.7
Elkhart-Goshen	5.9	4.5	6.7	4.2
Evansville[1]	6.7	6.3	7.2	6.0
Fort Wayne	5.3	4.8	5.8	4.6
Gary-Hammond	10.2	12.6	10.8	11.7
Indianapolis	5.4	4.6	5.8	4.6
Lafayette	3.7	3.0	4.2	3.3
Muncie	7.0	6.3	8.0	6.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.0	4.8	6.1	4.9
Terre Haute	6.7	5.9	7.2	6.1
Iowa	6.8	5.8	7.4	5.9
Cedar Rapids	6.3	5.3	6.7	5.2
Des Moines	6.5	5.1	5.9	4.9
Dubuque	7.4	(3)	7.9	(3)
Iowa City	2.6	(3)	2.6	(3)
Sioux City[1]	7.4	7.3	8.1	7.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	11.9	10.8	12.3	10.0
Kansas	4.5	5.5	4.8	5.4
Lawrence	3.1	(3)	3.7	(3)
Topeka	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9
Wichita	5.4	6.3	5.2	5.9
Kentucky	8.4	6.9	9.0	7.9
Lexington-Fayette	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.6
Louisville[1]	6.7	5.4	6.9	5.9
Owensboro	9.5	7.9	10.0	8.7
Louisiana	11.3	13.0	11.3	13.4
Alexandria	9.7	(3)	9.6	(3)
Baton Rouge	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.7
Houma-Thibodaux	11.3	19.0	11.2	19.3
Lafayette	9.4	15.3	9.2	15.5
Lake Charles	14.0	14.0	13.7	14.7
Monroe	9.5	10.2	9.6	10.8
New Orleans	10.7	11.1	10.5	11.1
Shreveport	9.6	11.8	10.5	12.9
Maine	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.4
Lewiston-Auburn	5.7	5.2	6.2	5.4
Portland	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
Maryland	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Baltimore	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3
Massachusetts[2]	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6
Boston	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
Brockton	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.0
Fall River[1]	5.6	5.0	6.0	5.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	3.8	4.6	3.8	5.0
Lawrence-Haverhill[1]	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
Lowell[1]	3.5	3.9	3.2	4.1
New Bedford	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.9
Pittsfield	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1
Springfield	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9
Worcester	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5
Michigan[2]	9.6	8.1	8.9	8.0
Ann Arbor	5.6	3.8	4.4	3.9
Battle Creek	11.5	(3)	10.3	(3)
Benton Harbor	10.5	(3)	9.2	(3)
Detroit	8.9	7.8	8.2	7.7
Flint	11.2	12.2	9.9	10.3
Grand Rapids	7.9	6.9	7.9	6.9
Jackson	10.7	(3)	9.9	(3)
Kalamazoo	7.1	5.5	6.3	5.3
Lansing-East Lansing	8.0	6.3	7.5	6.2
Muskegon	13.5	(3)	12.0	(3)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	10.6	9.3	10.0	9.4
Minnesota	4.9	4.3	5.8	5.1
Duluth[1]	8.6	7.6	9.8	9.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul[1]	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.0
Rochester	3.6	(3)	4.4	(3)
St. Cloud	5.5	4.5	7.6	6.4
Mississippi	9.1	11.1	9.1	11.5
Jackson	6.7	8.1	7.0	8.3
Missouri	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.0
Kansas City[1]	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.5
St. Joseph	6.2	(3)	6.7	(3)
St. Louis[1]	6.8	7.5	7.2	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Unemployment rates by State and selected metropolitan areas-Continued
(Percent)

State and area	October		November	
	1985	1986	1985	1986p
Springfield	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.8
Montana	6.3	6.6	7.2	8.3
Nebraska	4.7	4.2	5.8	5.0
Lincoln	3.2	2.9	3.9	3.2
Omaha[1]	5.3	5.0	6.0	5.4
Nevada	7.5	5.3	8.2	5.4
Las Vegas	8.3	5.6	8.3	5.7
Reno	6.1	4.5	7.7	4.7
New Hampshire	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.5
Manchester	2.5	(3)	2.4	(3)
Nashua	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.4
New Jersey[2]	5.5	4.8	5.6	4.1
Atlantic City	8.7	(3)	9.9	(3)
Bergen-Passaic	5.1	4.4	5.1	3.7
Jersey City	8.4	7.6	8.4	6.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	4.4	3.6	4.3	3.0
Monmouth-Ocean	4.4	3.8	4.8	3.4
Newark	6.0	5.2	6.0	4.4
Trenton	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	8.8	(3)	11.1	(3)
New Mexico	8.5	9.0	8.6	9.2
Albuquerque	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6
Las Cruces	8.1	6.9	7.6	6.7
Santa Fe	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.7
New York[2]	6.6	5.5	6.1	5.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.6
Binghamton	6.4	4.8	6.0	4.9
Buffalo	7.1	6.1	6.8	6.2
Elmira	8.6	5.4	7.6	5.5
Glens Falls	6.9	6.0	7.7	7.5
Nassau-Suffolk	4.7	3.8	4.2	3.8
New York	7.6	6.3	6.7	5.6
New York City[2]	8.4	6.9	7.3	6.1
Orange County	5.3	4.3	4.9	4.4
Poughkeepsie	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.3
Rochester	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.4
Syracuse	6.1	6.7	5.9	6.7
Utica-Rome	7.3	5.8	7.4	6.0
North Carolina[2]	4.6	5.1	4.8	5.4
Asheville	4.0	5.3	4.2	5.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill[1]	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8
Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Raleigh-Durham	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.6
North Dakota	4.7	4.6	5.7	6.1
Bismarck	6.8	5.1	7.4	6.3
Fargo-Moorhead[1]	2.9	2.2	3.8	3.4
Grand Forks	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7
Ohio[2]	9.0	7.8	9.0	7.3
Akron	8.8	7.5	9.0	7.1
Canton	11.0	(3)	11.1	(3)
Cincinnati[1]	7.1	5.9	7.0	5.8
Cleveland	8.5	7.5	8.2	6.6
Columbus	6.7	5.8	6.7	5.6
Dayton-Springfield	7.7	6.3	7.5	6.1
Toledo	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.3
Youngstown-Warren	11.3	(3)	11.6	(3)
Oklahoma	6.7	8.0	7.1	7.6
Enid	6.6	(3)	6.8	(3)
Lawton	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9
Oklahoma City	5.5	6.6	5.8	6.3
Tulsa	6.9	8.4	7.4	7.8
Oregon	7.4	7.1	8.6	7.4
Eugene-Springfield	7.4	7.1	8.4	7.1
Portland	6.8	6.6	7.2	6.6
Salem	6.5	6.7	8.1	7.5
Pennsylvania[2]	7.1	5.7	7.6	6.0
Allentown-Bethlehem[1]	7.7	5.6	8.2	5.6
Altoona	9.7	6.7	9.8	7.8
Beaver County	14.9	11.0	15.8	10.9
Erie	7.4	7.6	8.2	7.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	4.9	3.7	5.4	3.6
Johnstown	10.3	7.7	12.5	8.5
Lancaster	3.7	2.7	3.7	2.7
Philadelphia[1]	5.4	4.7	5.5	4.5
Pittsburgh	8.4	7.0	8.6	7.3
Reading	6.5	4.4	6.6	4.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	8.1	6.9	9.1	7.3
Sharon	8.5	7.8	9.2	8.1
State College	7.1	5.2	8.2	5.5
Williamsport	6.9	5.6	8.1	6.3
York	5.8	3.9	6.1	4.3
Rhode Island	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro[1]	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.3
Providence	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.7
South Carolina	6.4	5.4	6.4	5.6
Charleston	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.3
Columbia	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.5
Greenville-Spartanburg	5.7	4.5	5.5	4.5
South Dakota	4.5	4.2	6.1	5.9
Rapid City	4.7	4.9	6.3	5.6
Sioux Falls	4.4	3.6	5.6	5.5
Tennessee	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.7
Chattanooga[1]	6.6	6.2	6.7	6.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol[1]	6.4	6.4	6.8	7.0
Knoxville	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.8
Memphis LMA[1]	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.0
Nashville	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.7
Texas[2]	7.6	8.9	6.5	8.8
Abilene	6.3	9.4	6.3	9.0
Amarillo	6.0	6.2	5.2	6.4
Austin	5.2	5.8	4.8	5.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	14.3	13.4	11.6	12.8
Brazoria	9.0	10.7	7.5	10.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.1	14.6	12.8	14.5
Bryan-College Station	5.2	(3)	4.7	(3)
Corpus Christi	9.8	12.5	8.3	12.2
Dallas	5.3	5.8	4.6	5.9
El Paso	11.0	11.9	8.9	11.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	5.5	6.7	4.9	6.6
Galveston-Texas City	11.0	11.3	9.1	10.9
Houston	8.4	10.2	7.0	10.0
Killeen-Temple	8.4	7.8	8.1	7.7
Laredo	13.7	(3)	11.8	(3)
Longview-Marshall	10.5	11.6	8.9	11.2
Lubbock	6.4	6.7	5.0	6.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	19.9	20.1	17.3	20.6
Midland	6.1	11.6	4.9	11.0
Odessa	6.8	16.5	5.3	15.9
San Angelo	5.9	(3)	4.3	(3)
San Antonio	6.5	7.7	5.5	7.9
Sherman-Denison	6.8	(3)	6.0	(3)
Texarkana[1]	8.6	(3)	7.8	(3)
Tyler	8.3	9.2	6.8	8.9
Victoria	7.4	(3)	6.7	(3)
Waco	6.1	8.1	5.4	8.1
Wichita Falls	6.2	(3)	5.7	(3)
Utah	4.9	5.6	6.0	5.9
Provo-Orem	5.3	6.3	6.8	7.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.2
Vermont	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.3
Burlington	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1
Virginia	5.2	4.7	5.3	4.9
Charlottesville	4.7	(3)	4.3	(3)
Danville	9.6	(3)	9.9	(3)
Lynchburg	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0
Richmond-Petersburg	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.5
Roanoke	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
Washington	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.0
Seattle	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.3
West Virginia	11.3	11.5	12.8	11.8
Charleston	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.1
Huntington-Ashland[1]	11.1	9.3	11.8	9.5
Parkersburg-Marietta[1]	10.5	10.2	10.8	10.8
Wheeling[1]	14.2	10.9	13.2	11.1
Wisconsin	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.6
Eau Claire	5.5	5.4	6.7	6.8
Green Bay	4.9	5.5	5.8	6.4
Janesville-Beloit	6.5	14.5	6.9	7.0
Kenosha	10.1	9.8	10.9	9.5
La Crosse	4.9	5.3	5.3	6.0
Madison	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.7
Milwaukee	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.7
Racine	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6
Sheboygan	5.9	5.1	6.5	5.3
Wausau	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.5
Wyoming	6.4	8.1	7.9	8.9

[1] Includes interstate portion of area located in adjacent State.

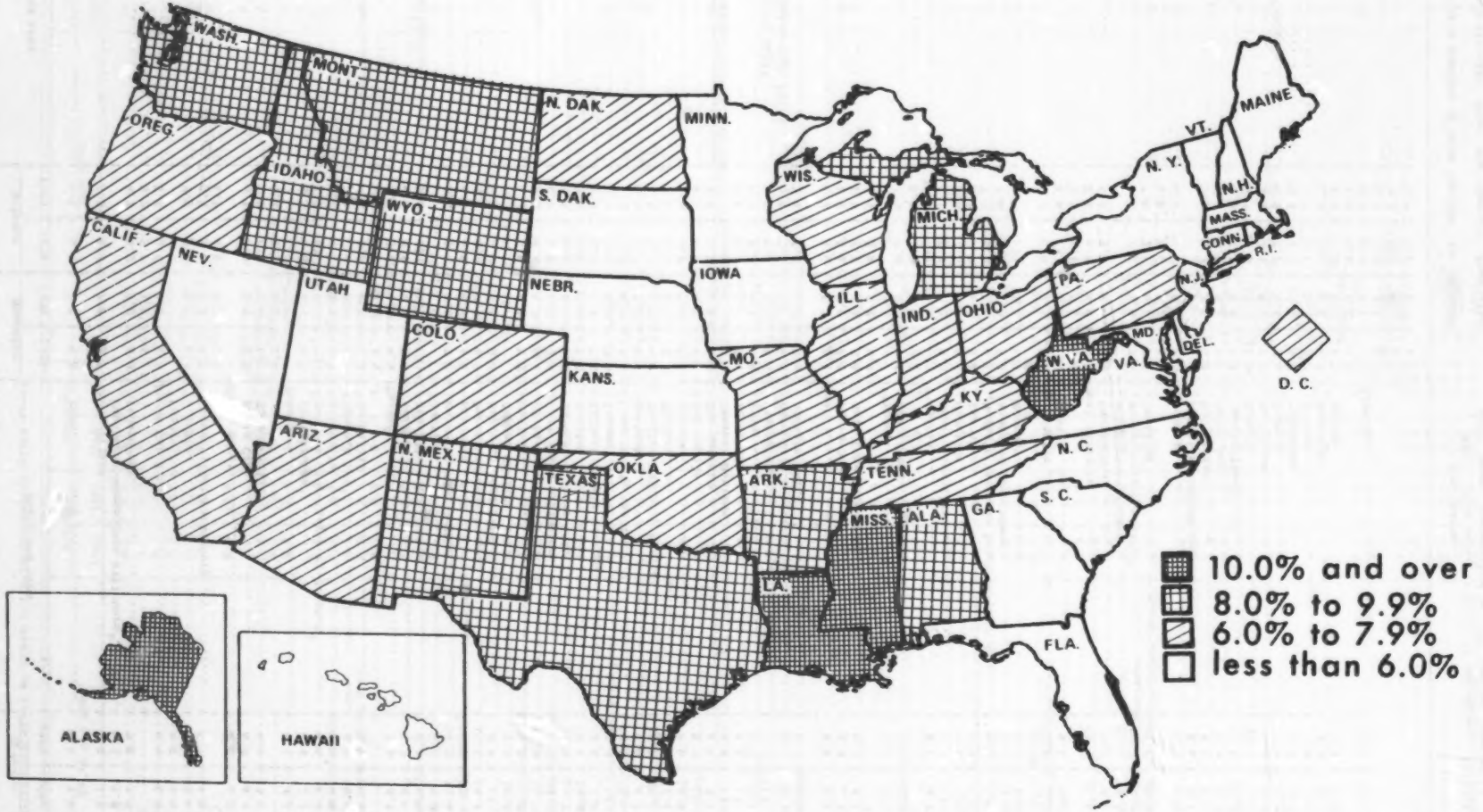
[2] Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. (See "Explanatory Notes" for State and Area Labor Force Data in Employment and Earnings, Monthly.)

[3] Publication suspended. See note on page 1.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 2, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available.

Unemployment Rates by State, November 1986



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